

Establishing a farm tenancy commission.
 Regulating commission merchants.
 Pure seed law.
 Revised dog law.
 Compensation for slaughter of tubercular cattle.
 Collection of farm statistics by assessors.
 Exempting assistant veterinarians from civil service.
 Regulating motor trucks on country roads.
 Appropriation of \$125,000 for limestone plant.
 Appropriation for a biological laboratory.
 Establishing a veterinary college at state university.
 Regulating spread of plant diseases.

While the work of the Legislative Committee, consisting of J. W. Kirkton, S. H. Thompson and C. V. Gregory, has been effective, it is thought that at the next session of the legislature a more thorough organization, with headquarters at Springfield, would be more desirable and acceptable to the leaders in both the Senate and the House and to all legislators interested in agriculture. The Association tendered a vote of thanks to the Legislative Committee for its diligent and effective work.

Inasmuch as Governor Lowden had under consideration the signing of Senate Bill No. 573, the Executive Committee sent him a telegram requesting his signature and during the afternoon session a telegram was received in reply stating that Governor Lowden had signed this bill. As the bills relating to farm affairs are of great importance to the farmers copies of same will be found in the appendix to these minutes.

County Farm Bureau Membership of 2,308

Mr. Sailor, Chairman of the Organization Committee, reported that the McLean County campaign resulted in a membership of two thousand three hundred and eight (2,308) members; the original membership being six hundred and thirty-one (631) members. Out of the total number two thousand and eighty-four (2,084) joined the State Association. In Logan County two or three townships were not worked because of the high water. The campaign, however, closed with six hundred and fifty-four (654) new members in the Logan County Farm Bureau; the original number being four hundred (400) making a total of one thousand and fifty-four (1,054) members. The members belonging to the Illinois Agricultural Association before the campaign numbered fifteen (15) and during the campaign eight hundred and sixty-five (865) members signed for the Illinois Agricultural Association, making a total of eight hundred and eighty (880) members in the State Association.

There are fourteen (14) field men, most of them retired farmers, working in the organization campaigns as follows:

ACHESON, JOHN, Monmouth, Illinois.
 CLAUSEN, N. P., DeKalb, Illinois.
 COOPER, C. J., Sycamore, Illinois.
 ECKHARDT, PETER, Milan, Illinois.
 LOCK, CHAS., Dow, Illinois.
 LYONS, J. P., Pontiac, Illinois.
 MOODY, W. H., Cordova, Illinois.
 MOORE, ALBERT, Humboldt, Illinois.
 PLAPP, AARON, Malta, Illinois.
 RANDOLPH, C. V., Anargo, Illinois.
 ROOT, C. H., Morris, Illinois.
 RUNDLES, C. M., Bloomington, Illinois.
 SMITH, W. H., Eureka, Illinois.
 WOLCOTT, O. E., Lincoln, Illinois.

On June 30th, campaigns started in DeKalb and McHenry Counties. Other counties who have expressed a desire to put on campaigns are as follows: Edgar, Clark, Coles, Macon, Moultrie, Grundy, Lee, Warren, Henderson, Livingston and Stephenson Counties.

It was recommended that all applications for membership campaigns be sent to the office of the Association in order that proper records may be kept together with information as to when the county organization terms expire.

New Era in Farm Bureau Work

Relative to organization work, Professor W. F. Handschin, Vice-Director of Extension at the University of Illinois stated that with the increased memberships in the County Farm Bureaus, the Extension Department finds its greatest work at present is in devising a system whereby service can be rendered to the rapidly increasing memberships. He stated that the Department recognizes that the Farm Advisors must so organize their work and have such assistance as will enable them to conduct it successfully and efficiently.

Government's Surplus Meat

Mr. G. C. Johnstone, Chairman of the Live Stock Committee, reported that a meeting was held in Bloomington on June 26th, and among other important matters considered was whether or not the Illinois Agricultural Association should take any action regarding the disposal of the large amount of meat purchased by the Government during the war. A member of the Producers' Committee of Fifteen, which meets with the packers had, during a conference with the packers in regard to putting this meat on the domestic market, developed the opinion that putting this meat on the market would tend to further demoralize the cattle market. The Bureau of Markets advised shipment abroad because of recent heavy decline in cattle prices, losses on cattle and because of the adverse effect which the domestic sale of a large meat stock would have on the market; thereby, curtailing production and tending to cause abnormally high future prices of meat. Inasmuch as violent fluctuations are the most serious detriment to production of live stock the best interests of the public, as well as of meat producers, would be served by selling this surplus meat abroad as far as practicable. It was, therefore, agreed that the Illinois Agricultural Association immediately urge upon Illinois congressmen and the War Department the necessity of selling this meat abroad.

Man at Stock Yards

Two men whom the Live Stock Committee had carefully considered were recommended to the Illinois Agricultural Association and the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation for service at the stock yards. The Committee stated that either one of the men would be well fitted for the work.

Farm Figures for Farmers

The necessity for having complete and promptly published live stock statistics was emphasized and the Secretary was instructed to communicate with the Farm Advisors relative to the possibility of working out proper machinery for collecting and distributing such statistics.

Constitutional Convention Delegates

Mr. F. S. Munro, legal advisor for the Association, outlined briefly facts relative to the constitutional convention. The primaries for the nomination of delegates will be held in September, the election in November and the convention will be called to order on January 6th, 1920. Delegates to this convention should be men of the highest character. A knowledge of state history and intellectual equipment with training should be considered. An active, aggressive man with a quick mind, wide sympathies and the power to forcefully present and demand for the people he represents the incorporation of principles which will lead to a better and finer Government is the type of man who should be acceptable to the various Farm Bureaus for a seat in this important convention.

It was recommended that the Farm Bureaus give this matter careful consideration in their Executive Committee meetings and if necessary, in order to bring out a good man as candidate, to select an outstanding man in their senatorial district in connection with other Farm Bureaus and push his candidacy. Party affiliations should not be a consideration in the selections.

Authorize Employment of "Claim Man"

Relative to taking care of claims for members, it was stated that most of the claims which the Illinois Agricultural Association will be requested to adjust will not be claims needing the attention of an attorney and that most of them will be with Chicago firms. Therefore, it was recommended that the Secretary

be instructed to secure a man, who would be located in the office of the Association, to conduct the affairs of the claim department.

Corn Show at International

Mr. A. A. Hill, Chairman of the Corn Growers Committee, reported that the International Live Stock Exposition had appropriated ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars for prizes at the Corn and Grain Show, to be held in the fall of 1919 in connection with the International Live Stock Show. The Directors of the National Corn Show, who have been conducting the corn shows in the past years, have decided to co-operate with the International Live Stock Exposition in this matter. Mr. Hill was instructed to keep in close touch with all matters relating to the corn show.

Instruct Secretary to Work for Restrictions on Importation of Argentine Corn

Motion was made and carried that the Association request the Illinois congressmen to protest against allowing Argentine corn to come "duty free" into the United States, thereby, lowering home market prices. A tariff of ten cents (10c) to twenty-five cents (25c) per bushel was suggested. A protest was also made against the Railroad Administration reducing the freight rates from gulf points to Mississippi River points in the corn belt. The Quaker Oats Company is seeking to secure the same rates from gulf ports to ports north as now prevails from those ports south of the gulf ports. At present the export rates from St. Louis to gulf ports is fifteen cents (15c) per hundred pounds, and the rates north from New Orleans to St. Louis is twenty-nine cents (29c) per hundred pounds and to Kansas City thirty cents (30c) per hundred pounds. From Galveston and Port Arthur to St. Louis and Kansas City the rate is thirty-seven cents (37c) per hundred pounds. Inasmuch as shipping Argentine corn to Kansas City is "Carry Coals to Newcastle," the Association is unalterably opposed to anything in the way of legislation or rate regulations which encourages such shipment.

Support Fight Against Corn Borer and Wheat Scab

In view of the great ravages wrought by the European corn borer and wheat scab, it was recommended that Congress be requested to provide ample appropriations to control same. A wire was forwarded on June 25th to the Chairman of the Agricultural Appropriations Committee urging that five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) be appropriated to control the European corn borer. It was determined to urge upon the Government plant pathologists the importance of preparing advice for the farmers relative to the selection of wheat seed and the treatment of wheat seed to prevent scab, smut and allied troubles. The plant pathologists are urged to recognize the fact that winter wheat is seeded in the fall and that such instructions should be distributed in time to give the farmers an opportunity to profit by them during threshing time when the wheat seed is saved.

Fair Wheat Marketing Rules Adopted by Grain Corporation

In the absence of the Secretary, who had been present at the Food Administration Grain Corporation conference in New York City on June 10th and 11th, Mr. Herman Steen, Assistant Editor of the *Prairie Farmer*, reported relative to the conference. The report of this conference was mailed to all Farm Advisors by the Secretary on June 24th. Copies of posters giving wheat regulations, since issued, have been sent to all Farm Bureau offices for distribution to the membership of the Farm Bureaus.

Brooks Represents Association in Cost Accounting Conference

The Association was requested to have a representative present at the conference in Washington, D. C., on June 2nd, for the purpose of meeting with the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and the Chief of the Bureau of Farm Management and Accountancy. Mr. I. S. Brooks, Farm Advisor for La Salle County, was asked to represent the State Association at the above conference. He reported that this conference was attended by J. W. Coverdale, Secretary of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation; Mr. Lewis Taylor, Secretary of the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Associations; and Mr. C. A. Bingham, Secretary of the Michigan Farm Bureaus. They conferred with members of the U. S. Department of Agriculture

as follows: G. I. Christie, Assistant Secretary; H. C. Taylor, head of the Office of Farm Management; Mr. Peck, formerly of Minnesota and now in charge of the cost accounting work; and Dr. Gray, who is making a special study of land tenure and use.

The Secretaries present adopted the following resolutions at the close of the conference:

"WHEREAS, the subject of cost of production is of vital importance at this time and it is necessary to gather facts as rapidly as consistent, and

"WHEREAS, there is a large need for information along the lines of study outlined in the program of the office of Farm Management and Farm Economics:

"Be It Resolved: That, we, the undersigned secretaries of our respective state associations of farmers' county organizations assembled in Washington, D. C., June 2, 1919, respectfully urge upon the Office of Farm Management of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the state experiment stations, the farmers' county organizations, and especially, upon farmers, the heartiest co-operation it is possible to agree upon, to begin at once and to put forward with all the speed consistent with accuracy, the collecting of data on costs of producing farm products; and,

"Be It Further Resolved: That since we consider such information of such imperative need, and since the farmers are the ones who must furnish the desired data, that we urge upon our constituents the most hearty co-operation in this work."

J. W. COVERDALE, *Sec'y, Iowa Farm Bureau Federation.*

LEWIS TAYLOR, *Gen. Sec'y, Indiana Federation of Farmers' Associations.*

C. A. BINGHAM, *Sec'y, Michigan Farm Bureaus.*

I. S. BROOKS, *Farm Advisor for La Salle County, Ottawa, Illinois, for the Illinois Agricultural Association.*

Nothing Stirring on Road Location

Mr. Z. M. Holmes, Chairman of the Road Committee, reported that he had represented the Association at Springfield in a conference between H. M. Kelly, of Ottawa, attorney for the farmers along the town line road from Morris to Ottawa, and C. V. Gregory, Editor of the *Prairie Farmer*, in which they argued the claims of the farmers for having the road along the route they desire before S. E. Bradt, Highway Commissioner, and Frank Bennett, Commissioner of Public Works. They were informed that the bluff road had been definitely decided upon and that it would be impossible to change the location.

Finance Committee Reports

In the absence of Chairman Fulkerson, Mr. Z. M. Holmes reported for the Finance Committee, which report was accepted. It was moved and carried that a financial report be kept on file in the office of the Association to show the financial condition of the Association to those having the right to know.

It was recommended that the Secretary send a letter to the President of each Farm Bureau suggesting that the Farm Bureau make a definite policy of sending in a check every month, covering collections made during the past month for the State Association and also suggesting that outstanding dues be collected as rapidly as feasible.

Vote of Thanks for Favorable Publicity

The Secretary was instructed to spread upon the minutes of the meeting a vote of thanks to The *Prairie Farmer*, The *Orange Judd Farmer* and The *Daily Pantagraph* for the very intelligent and efficient manner in which they have discussed the problems of the Illinois Agricultural Association and have presented information relative to the Association to their readers.

Two-Day Meeting in July

Attention was again called to the meeting of representatives from various states to be held in connection with the July meeting of the Executive Committee, which will be held on the 28th and the 29th, to consider the matter of completing the organization of a National Association. The Secretary was definitely instructed to issue invitations at once for this meeting.

D. O. THOMPSON, *Sec'y,*

ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Appendix to Minutes of Meeting of June 30, 1919

Laws Passed by the 51st General Assembly of Great Importance to Farmers

Collective Sales Made Safe for Farmers

An Act to amend Section 46 of Division 1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.* Section 46 of Division 1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 46. If any two or more persons conspire or agree together, or the officers or executive committee of any society or organization or corporation, shall issue or utter any circular or edict, as the action of or instruction to its members, or any other persons, societies, organizations, or corporations, for the purpose of establishing a so-called boycott or black list, or shall post or distribute any written or printed notice in any place, with the fraudulent or malicious intent wrongfully and wickedly to injure the person, character, business or employment, or property of another, or to obtain money or other property by false pretences, or to do any illegal act injurious to the public trade, health, morals, police, or administration of public justice, or to prevent competition in the letting of any contract by the State, or the authorities of any counties, city, town or village, or to induce any person not to enter into such competition, or to commit any felony, they shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy; and every such offender, whether as individuals or as the officers of any society or organization, and every person convicted of conspiracy at common law, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, or fined not exceeding \$2,000, or both.

Associations, corporate or otherwise, of farmers, gardeners or dairymen, including live stock farmers and fruit growers, engaged in making collective sales or marketing for its members or shareholders of farm, orchard or dairy products produced by its members or shareholders are not conspiracies. Contracts, agreements, arrangements or combinations made by such associations or the members, officers or directors thereof in making such collective sales and marketing and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof are not conspiracies and they shall not be construed to be injurious to the public trade.

Land Ownership and Tenancy Will Be Studied By a Commission

An Act to create the Illinois Farm Commission, to define its powers and duties, and to make an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* The Illinois Farm Commission is hereby created. The commission shall be composed of five members, one of whom shall be the Director of Agriculture and four of whom shall be appointed by the Governor. One member shall be designated by the Governor as the chairman of the commission. The duties and functions of the commission shall cease and the terms of office of the members thereof shall terminate upon the convening of the Fifty-second General Assembly. The commissioners shall meet and organize as soon as possible after their appointment.

Sec. 2. The commissioners shall be reimbursed for necessary traveling and other expenses, but shall receive no other compensation.

SEC. 3. The commission shall have power to appoint a secretary and such

other employes as may be necessary and to fix their compensation without regard to the civil service laws of this state.

Sec. 4. The commission shall investigate conditions in Illinois regarding operating and leasing of Illinois farm lands; the growth of farm tenancy in this state; the maintenance of the fertility of land; and such other questions as may bear upon the problem of crop production and profitable agriculture.

Sec. 5. The commission shall report the results of its investigations, together with its recommendations, to the Governor, not later than the 20th day of December, 1920. The Governor shall transmit the report of the commission to the Fifty-second General Assembly.

Sec. 6. The Department of Public Works and Buildings shall furnish the commission with all necessary printing, binding, stationery and office supplies.

Sec. 7. The sum of two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. Upon the presentation of proper vouchers certified to as correct by the chairman of the commission and approved by the Department of Finance, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall draw his warrants against the sum hereby appropriated, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Commission Dealers in Farm Produce Will Be Subject to Regulation By The State Department of Agriculture

An Act to regulate the consignment and sale on commission of farm produce, and to repeal an Act therein named.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* (a) That the term commission merchant shall include every person, firm, exchange, association and corporation licensed under this Act to receive, sell or offer for sale on commission within this State any kind of farm produce; except where such farm produce is sold for consumption and not for resale. This Act shall not apply to the sale of farm produce at public auction by a duly licensed and bonded auctioneer, acting as the agent of another to whom such farm produce shall have been consigned; nor shall this Act apply to seeds sold at retail; *nor shall this Act apply to grains and seeds which are classified into grades by any governmental or State Department duly created by any law of the State of Illinois or of the United States.*

(b) The term "farm produce" shall include all agricultural, horticultural, floricultural, vegetable and fruit products of the soil, and poultry, wool, feathers, fur, hides, eggs, dairy products, nuts and honey, but shall not include timber products, tea or coffee.

(c) The word "Director" when used herein shall have reference to the Director of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. On and after August first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, no person, firm, exchange, association or corporation shall receive, sell or offer for sale, or solicit consignments or shipments for sale on commission within this State any kind of farm produce, without a license as provided in this Act. Every person, firm, exchange, association and corporation in this State receiving farm produce for sale on commission shall, annually, on or before June 1st, file an application with the Director of Agriculture for a license to do a commission business in farm produce. Such applicant shall state the kind or kinds of farm produce which the applicant proposes to handle, the full name of the person, firm, exchange, association or corporation applying for such a license, and if the applicant be a firm, exchange, corporation, or association, the full name of each member of the firm, or the name of the officers of the exchange, association or corporation, and the name of the local agent of the exchange or association, and the city, town or village and street number at which the business is to be conducted. Such

applicant shall further satisfy the Director of his or its character, responsibility and good faith in seeking to carry on a commission business. The Director shall thereupon issue to such applicant, on payment of ten (\$10.00) dollars and the execution and delivery of a bond as hereinafter provided, a license entitling the applicant to conduct the business of receiving and selling farm produce on commission at the place named in the application until the first day of July of the year next following. Separate licenses and bonds shall be required for each location at which business is to be conducted; and such license shall be kept posted in the office of such licensee.

Sec. 3. Before any such license shall be issued every applicant shall execute and deliver to the Director of Agriculture an indemnity bond for two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars and with sureties satisfactory to the said Director. All bonds to be of a standard form as to terms and conditions, approved by the Director, and to secure an honest accounting and handling of produce received and for the payment to the consignor of all moneys or things of value received for goods consigned to such licensee for sale and to secure consignor against all fraudulent acts of said licensee in the sale or the handling of the goods of consignor. And the Director of Agriculture may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which is situated the place of business of the licensee to recover payment for goods sold on commission and not paid to consignor, or not honestly accounted for, and for damages sustained by consignors by reason of such fraudulent acts and wrongful handling and if such licensee has become liable to more than one consignor and the amount of the bond is insufficient to pay the entire liability, the consignors shall be compensated in proportion to their several claims, the said sums when collected to be promptly paid over to the parties entitled thereto.

Sec. 4. The Director of Agriculture or his assistants shall have power to investigate, upon the verified complaint of an interested person, also to make an investigation irrespective of whether or not a complaint is filed, the record of any person, firm, exchange, corporation or association applying for a license, or any transaction involving the solicitation, receipt, sale or attempted sale of farm produce on a commission basis, the failure to make proper and true accounts and settlements at prompt and regular intervals, the making of false statements as to condition, quality or quantity of goods received or while in storage, the making of false statements as to market conditions, with intent to deceive, or the failure to make payment for goods received or other alleged injurious transactions; and for such purpose may examine at the place of business of the licensee, that portion of the ledgers, books of account, memoranda, or other documents, relating to the transactions involved, of any commission merchant, and may take testimony therein under oath.

When a consignor of farm produce fails to obtain an honest accounting in any transaction, after having notified the consignee, a verified complaint may be filed at the expiration of ten (10) days after such notification with the Director. The Director shall attempt to secure an explanation or adjustment; failing this, within seven days he shall cause a copy thereof, together with a notice of a time and place for a hearing on such complaint, to be served personally or by mail upon such commission merchant. Such service shall be made at least seven days before the hearing, which shall be held in the city, village or township in which is situated the place of business of the licensee. At the time and place appointed for such hearing, the Director or his assistants shall hear the parties to such complaint, shall have power to administer an oath, and shall enter in the office of the Director at Springfield, a decision either dismissing such complaint or specifying the facts which he deems established on such hearing, and in case such facts are established as cause him to revoke such license, he shall bring an action on the bond within sixty days of the filing of such decision.

Sec. 5. The Director may decline to grant a license or may revoke a license already granted where he is satisfied of the existence of the following cases or any of them:

- (a) Where false charges have been imposed for handling or services rendered.
- (b) Where there has been a failure to account promptly and properly or to make settlements, with intent to defraud.
- (c) Where there have been false statements as to condition, quality or quantity of goods received or held for sale on commission when the same might be known on reasonable inspection.

(d) Where there has been false or misleading statement or statements as to market conditions with intent to deceive.

(e) Where there has been a combination or combinations to fix prices.

(f) Where the commission merchant directly or indirectly purchases the goods for his own account without prior authority therefor or without notifying the consignor thereof.

(g) Where the commission merchant is in bankruptcy or in insolvency, or where the Director has reason to believe that bankruptcy or insolvency may shortly occur.

(h) Where there has been a continued course of dealing of such a nature as to satisfy the Director of the inability to properly conduct the business of commission merchant, or of the intent to deceive or defraud shippers.

(1) Where a licensee has been guilty of fraud or deception in obtaining his license.

(j) Where the licensee neglects to file a new bond when notified by the Director that the bond already filed is unsatisfactory.

Sec. 6. The action of the Director in refusing to grant a license, revoking a license granted under this act, shall be subject to review by a writ of certiorari, and if such proceedings are begun, until the final determination of the proceedings and all appeals therefrom, the license of such commission merchant shall be deemed to be in full force and effect, provided the fees for such license shall have been paid and a bond given as herein required.

Sec. 7. Every commission merchant shall, upon the receipt of farm produce and as he handles and disposes of the same, make a record thereof, specifying the name and address of the consignor, the date of receipt, the kind and the quantity of such produce, the condition of the goods upon receipt by licensee, the amount of goods sold, the date of sale, the name and address of the person to whom the goods are sold, his license number where the same can be secured with reasonable diligence, the price received and the items of expense connected therewith; a memorandum of this record, together with payment in settlement for such shipment, shall be mailed to the consignor within forty-eight hours unless otherwise agreed. The commission merchant shall retain the foregoing record for a period of six months and the same shall be open to the inspection of the Director or his agents. The burden of proof shall be upon the commission merchant to prove the correctness of his records as to any transactions which may be questioned.

Sec. 8. Any person, firm, exchange, association, or corporation who shall receive or offer to receive, sell or offer to sell on commission within this State any kind of farm produce without a license except as in this act permitted and any person who being a commission merchant in farm produce shall (a) impose false charges for handling or services in connection with farm produce, or (b) fails to account for such farm produce promptly and properly and to make settlement thereof, with intent to defraud, or (c) shall make false or misleading statement or statements as to market conditions with intent to deceive, or (d) enter into any combination or combinations to fix prices, or (e) directly or indirectly purchases for his or its own account, goods received by him or it upon consignment without prior authority therefor from the consignor, or shall fail to promptly notify the consignor of such purchase on his or its own account, or (f) any person handling, shipping, or selling farm produce who shall make false statements as to grade, condition, markings, quality or quantity of goods shipped, or packed in any manner, with intent to deceive, or (g) shall fail to comply in every respect herewith, or (h) shall advertise or hold one's self out as a commission merchant in farm produce without a license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars.

Sec. 9. That an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the shipping, consignment and sale of produce, fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs, poultry, or other products or property, and to license and regulate commission merchants, and to create a board of inspectors and to prescribe its powers and duties," approved and in force April 24, 1899, is hereby repealed.

A Step Toward Purer Seed in Illinois Has Been Taken by the Enactment of this Law

An Act in relation to the sale of farm seeds.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That none of the following named farm seeds shall be sold or offered for sale within this State for seeding purposes, except under the conditions hereinafter provided: red clover, mammoth clover, white clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, alfalfa, timothy, Kentucky blue grass, brome grass, orchard grass, meadow fescue, oat grass, rye grass, vetch, rape, corn, and millets.

Sec. 2. The term noxious weeds as used in this Act shall mean the following weeds: buckhorn (*Plantago Lanceolata*); field sorrel (*Rumex Acetosella*); Canada thistle (*Carduus arvensis* by Robs); quack grass (*Agropyron repens*); curled dock (*Rumex Crispus*); ox-eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*); wild mustard (*Brassica arvensis*); clover dodder (*Cuscuta Epithymus*); alfalfa dodder (*Cuscuta epithymum*); field dodder (*Cuscuta arvensis*); corn cockle (*agrostemma githago*); morning glory (*convolvulus arvensis* and *convolvulus sepium*); and wild carrot (*Daucus carota*).

Sec. 3. Seeds of any of the varieties named in section 1 of this Act, except seed corn, sold or offered for sale in lots or packages exceeding one pound in weight for seeding purposes within the State of Illinois shall have attached thereto a label or tag on which is plainly written or printed in the English language, the following:

(a) The commonly accepted name of the agricultural seed.

(b) The full name and address of the vendor so selling or offering same for sale.

(c) A statement plainly written or printed in English, giving the common names of the noxious weeds specified in section 2 of this Act, which are present in greater numbers than 1 to 5,000 of the farm seeds sold or offered for sale; that such seed does not contain seeds of any one or more of the following noxious weeds in greater number in the aggregate than 1 to 1,000 of the seeds so sold or offered for sale: Canada thistle, quack grass, clover dodder, alfalfa dodder, field dodder, wild mustard, or wild carrot; and that such seed does not contain seeds of one or more of the following noxious weeds in greater number in the aggregate than 1 to 500 of the seed so sold or offered for sale: buckhorn, field sorrel, curled dock, or ox-eye daisy, or corn cockle.

(d) The percentage by weight of inert matter, also the percentage by weight of all weed seeds other than those mentioned in Section 2.

(e) Where the seed offered for sale is a mixture of one or more varieties or kinds, that fact shall be so stated, together with the percentage by weight of each seed included in the mixture, where such seed constitutes more than five per cent by weight of the entire lot or package.

Sec. 4. No farm seeds shall be sold or offered for sale for seeding purposes within the State of Illinois which contain the seeds of one or more of the following noxious weeds in greater numbers in the aggregate than the proportion of 1 to 1,000: Canada thistle, quack grass, clover dodder, alfalfa dodder, field dodder, wild mustard or wild carrot.

No farm seeds shall be sold or offered for sale for seeding purposes within the State of Illinois which contain the seeds of one or more of the following noxious weeds in greater number in the aggregate than the proportion of 1 to 500: Buckhorn, field sorrel, curled dock, ox-eye daisy or corn cockle.

Sec. 5. Seed corn sold or offered for sale in lots exceeding 10 pounds in weight for seeding purposes within the State of Illinois, shall have attached thereto a label or tag on which is plainly written or printed in the English language the following:

(a) The full name and address of the vendor so selling or offering same for sale.

(b) The commonly accepted name of the variety thereof.

(c) The name of the county and the State where grown, and the year in

which said seed corn was grown: *Provided, however, that in case such facts are not known, the label or tag shall so state.*

Sec. 6. The Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois shall analyze and test samples of seed forwarded to it for testing and shall make reports to the persons requesting the same, and shall make investigations and inspections and collect such additional samples of seeds and make such tests of the same as may be necessary for the purpose of aiding in carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this Act; all in conformity with such rules and regulations as may be formulated by said Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 7. The Department of Agriculture shall test without charge samples of farm seeds which may be sent to it to be tested under the provisions of this Act: *Provided, that when more than five samples are submitted for testing by any one individual, firm or corporation within a year, a charge of 50 cents shall be made for each sample of the clover, alfalfa, timothy, vetch, rape, and millets, in excess of five; in the case of Kentucky blue grass, brome grass, orchard grass, meadow fescue, oat grass and rye grass, a charge of \$1.00 shall be made for testing each sample in excess of five. Samples of seed submitted to the Department of Agriculture for analysis or test shall be accompanied by tags identifying the same.*

Sec. 8. *Agricultural seeds or mixtures of same shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act:*

(a) *When sold to merchants or dealers to be recleaned before being sold or offered for sale for seeding purposes.*

(b) *When in store for the purpose of recleaning or not possessed, sold or offered for sale for seeding purposes within the State.*

Section 8a. "It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association to sell, or to dispose of, for money, merchandise or other property or thing of value, or to have in his or its possession with intent so to sell or dispose of for money, or other property or thing of value, any farm seed, whether named in this Act or not, artificially loaded or weighted with sand, dirt or other similar substance or substances, which will add to the weight or quantity of any such farm seed."

Sec. 9. Any person, firm, association or corporation who shall, by himself, itself, agent or representative, violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five (\$5.00) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars.

Dog License Fees Go Into the County Treasury—Sheep Damages Paid Out of County Dog License Fund

An Act to amend Sections 1a, 2b, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the licensing of dogs and for the payment of damages done by dogs to sheep out of the proceeds of the license fees," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: Sections 1a, 2, 2b, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of an Act entitled: "An Act providing for the licensing of dogs and for the payment of damages done by dogs to sheep out of the proceeds of the license fees," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended, are amended to read as follows:*

Sec. 1a. *Sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall not apply to the owners or keepers of dogs who reside within the limits of a city or village having a population of twenty-five thousand or more according to the last preceding federal or state census, in which the licensing of dogs is now or may hereafter be provided for by ordinance.*

Sec. 2. *The assessor shall, at the time such dogs are listed for assessment, collect from each owner or keeper of a dog or dogs a license fee of one dollar (\$1.00) for each male or spayed female dog, and three dollars (\$3.00) for each unspayed female dog. Upon the payment of this license fee, the assessor shall deliver to the owner or keeper, for each dog, a license and a metallic tag. The license shall be dated and numbered and shall bear the name of the county issuing it, the name and address of the owner of the dog licensed, and a descrip-*

tion of the dog, indicating its breed, sex, age, color and markings. The assessor shall file a duplicate copy of each license with the county clerk. The metallic tag shall bear the name of the county issuing it, a serial number corresponding with the number on the license, and the calendar year for which it is issued. Every owner or keeper of a dog shall keep a substantial collar around the dog's neck and shall keep the metallic tag firmly attached thereto. It shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county to provide the license forms and the metallic tag herein mentioned and to keep a record of the license forms and metallic tags delivered to each assessor, and the number thereof returned at the time of returning the list by such assessor. Any person becoming the owner of a dog after the assessment has been returned by the assessor, and any owner of a dog for which for any reason the assessor has failed to collect a license fee, may at any time, apply to the county clerk and, upon payment of the required fee, procure a license and a metallic tag.

All license fees collected in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be turned into the county treasury, and shall be kept in a separate fund to be known as the county dog license fund.

Sec. 2b. If any person shall discover any dog or dogs in the act of pursuing, worrying, wounding or killing sheep, or shall discover any dog or dogs under circumstances that satisfactorily show that the dog or dogs have been recently engaged in killing sheep, or pursuing, worrying, or wounding sheep for the purpose of killing them, such person is authorized immediately to pursue and kill such dog or dogs. Any dog or dogs trespassing on the premises where sheep are kept and not accompanied by their owner or keeper may be killed while so trespassing, and it shall be lawful for any person to kill all unlicensed dogs and all dogs without the metallic tags required by the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 3. No person having sheep killed shall be entitled to receive any portion of the county dog license fund unless he shall appear before the supervisor of the town in which he resides, in counties under township organization, or before a justice of the peace of the county in which he resides, in counties not under township organization, within not less than ten nor more than forty days after the sheep are killed or injured, and make affidavit stating the number of sheep killed or injured, the amount of damages and the owner or owners of the dog or dogs, if known. The damages shall be proven by not less than two witnesses who shall be free holders of the county. Supervisors and magistrates are hereby authorized to administer oaths in such cases. They shall keep a record in each case of the names of the owners of the sheep and amount of the damage proven and the number of sheep killed or injured. The damages allowed in no event shall exceed fifteen dollars per head for sheep killed or injured, and in case the owner of the dog or dogs is solvent, the owner of the sheep shall not be entitled to be paid such damages out of the county dog license fund.

Upon a written report being filed with the county treasurer by the supervisor or magistrate as to the right of any owner of sheep to be paid damages out of the county dog license fund, and as to the amount thereof the county treasurer shall, on the first Monday of March in each year pay to the owner of the sheep the amount of damages to which he is entitled. If there is not sufficient money in the fund to pay all claims for damages in full, then the county treasurer shall pay to each owner of sheep his pro rata share of the money available.

Sec. 4. The payment to any owner of sheep of money out of the county dog license fund for damages resulting from loss or injury to his or her sheep shall not be a bar to an action by such owner against the owner or keeper of the dog or dogs committing such injury or causing such loss for the recovery of damages therefor. The court or jury before whom such action is tried shall ascertain from evidence what portion, if any, of the damages sought to be recovered in such action has been paid to the plaintiff in such action by the county treasurer; and in case the plaintiff in such action recovers damages, the court shall enter judgment against the defendant, in the name of the plaintiff, for the use of the county, for the amount which the plaintiff has received on account of such damages from the county treasurer, if such recovery shall equal or exceed the amount so received by such plaintiff from the county treasurer; and the residue of such recovery, if any there be, shall be entered in the name of the plaintiff in such action to his own use; if the amount of the recovery in such action shall not equal the amount previously paid the plaintiff on account

of such damages by the county treasurer, then the judgment shall be entered as aforesaid, for the use of the county, for the full amount of such recovery. Writs of execution issued upon such judgment shall show on their face what portion of the judgment is to be paid to the county, and what portion is to be paid to the plaintiff in such action, and the judgment when collected shall be paid over to the parties entitled thereto in their proper proportions.

Sec. 5. *The owner or keeper of every dog shall, at all times between sunset and sunrise of each day, either; (a) keep it confined within an enclosure from which it cannot escape; or (b) keep it firmly secured by means of a collar and chain, or block attached, or other device so that it cannot stray beyond the premises on which it is secured; or (c) he shall keep it under the immediate personal control of some person.*

Sec. 6. The county treasurer shall allow not to exceed fifty cents to each witness, which shall be paid out of the fund created by this act, prior to its disposition by the third section of this Act.

State and Federal Governments Will Indemnify Owners of Slaughtered Tubercular Cattle.

An Act in relation to the suppression, eradication and control of tuberculosis among domestic cattle and to provide an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That the Department of Agriculture shall co-operate with the United States Department of Agriculture in the suppression, eradication and control of tuberculosis among domestic cattle.*

Sec. 2. The Department of Agriculture shall have the power to make tests for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any domestic animals are afflicted with tuberculosis. No such tests shall be made, however, except upon request, or with the consent of the owner of such cattle, and the expense of such tests shall be borne by the owner, unless said owner shall make application to have his entire herd of breeding cattle tested annually, or semi-annually; in which case, the testing shall be done free of charge under the direction of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture of the United States.

Sec. 3. The Department of Agriculture shall have the power to authorize any competent, duly authorized representative selected by the Department of Agriculture, and co-operating with the Department of Agriculture of the United States, to make the tests herein provided.

Sec. 4. If, upon making any tests, as provided in this Act, it shall appear that any cattle are affected with tuberculosis and that the public interests would best be served by the destruction of such cattle, it shall be the duty of the Department of Agriculture to cause the destruction thereof, in such manner as may be deemed most expedient; but no such cattle shall be destroyed except with the consent of the owner thereof: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or modify any of the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals," approved June 14, 1909, in force July 1, 1909, as amended.

Sec. 5. Subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth, the owner of any cattle destroyed under the provisions of this Act shall be reimbursed for the loss thus sustained.

Sec. 6. If any cattle tested for tuberculosis under the provisions of this Act shall react to the test, and the owner shall consent to the destruction thereof, such cattle shall be appraised by a board of appraisers, consisting of a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture and a representative of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois. In case of a failure to agree on the valuation, or if the owner refuses to accept the appraised value, the two appraisers, together with the owner, shall select a third appraiser agreeable to all. The owner shall be bound by the appraisal. The State of

Illinois shall pay to the owner of cattle destroyed under the provisions of this Act one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such cattle and the proceeds from the sale of the salvage, which the owner shall receive, provided that in no case shall any payment hereunder exceed \$25.00 for any grade animal or \$50.00 for any pure-bred animal, and no payment shall be made unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations.

Sec. 7. No reimbursement shall be made to any person who is not a bona fide resident of the State of Illinois and who has not been a bona fide owner of the cattle for a period of six months immediately preceding the test.

Sec. 8. For the purpose of indemnifying the owners of tubercular cattle destroyed under the provisions of this Act and for the purpose of defraying other expenses incidental to the administration of this Act, there is hereby appropriated the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 9. Upon the presentation of proper vouchers certified to as correct by the Department of Agriculture and approved by the Department of Finance, the Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized and directed to draw his warrants against the sum hereby appropriated.

Farm Figures Will Be Gathered by the Assessors, Under Direction of the State Department of Agriculture

An Act in relation to the collection of agricultural statistics.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* It shall be the duty of each assessor and deputy assessor, at the time provided by law for the assessment of property, to collect and tabulate such agricultural information and statistics as may be required by the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. Such agricultural information and statistics shall be tabulated upon blanks furnished by the county clerk of each county and by him delivered to the assessors and deputy assessors in his county; *Provided* that the Department of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of such blanks.

Sec. 3. These blanks, properly filled out, shall be delivered by the assessors and deputy assessors to the county clerk of each county, not later than ten (10) days after the completion of the assessment of property, as provided by law. Not later than ten (10) days after the receipt of the blanks prepared by the assessors and deputy assessors, each county clerk shall forward these blanks to the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 4. Whereas, an emergency exists, this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Responsibility for the Work of Assistant State Veterinarians Now Directly Up to the State Department of Agriculture

An Act to amend Section 11 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois," approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as subsequently amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That Section 11 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois," approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as subsequently amended, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11. The following officers, positions, and places of employment shall be exempt from the classified civil service of the State:

- (1) All officers elected by the people.
 - (2) All judges and officers appointed by judges of any court, clerks of court, all officers and employees of the General Assembly or either house thereof, and notaries public.
 - (3) All officers, positions and places of employment in the military service of the State.
 - (4) All notaries public.
 - (5) All officers appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
 - (6) One private secretary and one stenographer for each elective officer in the executive department, and one private secretary for each director of a department created by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, for the president of each State normal school and for the president and each dean of the University of Illinois.
 - (7) All regular and special Assistants Attorneys General, all law clerks, special investigators and all special attorneys employed by the Attorney General, including the inheritance tax attorney of Cook County and assistant inheritance tax attorneys of Cook County.
 - (8) All presidents, deans, principals, professors, instructors, scientific staff and other teachers of the University of Illinois and of the State normal schools.
 - (9) All employees at the executive mansion.
 - (10) The superintendent and assistant superintendent of capitol building and grounds.
 - (11) All bank examiners, examiners of building and loan associations, insurance actuaries and examiners of insurance companies.
 - (12) All superintendents, wardens and chaplains in the State charitable, penal and correctional institutions.
 - (13) *All regularly licensed veterinary surgeons employed by or under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture.*
 - (14) *All clerks, watchmen and policemen employed in the offices of the elective officers in the executive department and the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court.*
- In the University of Illinois and in the State normal schools, students may be employed under the rules of the Civil Service Commission without examination or certification.

This Law Should Help Toward Preventing the Destruction of Hard Roads in Illinois

An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and of motor bicycles, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof; prohibiting the use of motor vehicles without the consent of the owner and the offer or acceptance of any bonus or discount or other consideration for the purchase of supplies or parts for any such motor vehicle or for work or repairs done thereon by others, and defining chauffeurs and providing for the examination and licensing thereof, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, as subsequently amended, by amending its title, and by amending sections 1, 2 and 10 thereof, and by adding thereto thirteen new sections to be known as sections 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 10a, 10b, 16a, 19 and 22.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled, "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and of motor bicycles, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof; prohibiting the use of motor vehicles without the consent of the owner and the offer or acceptance of any bonus or discount or other consideration for the purchase of supplies or parts for any such motor vehicle or for work or repairs done thereon by others, and defining chauffeurs and providing for the examination and licensing thereof, and to

repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 10, 1911, in force July 1, 1911, as subsequently amended, be, and the same is hereby amended by amending its title and by amending sections 1, 2 and 10 thereof, and by adding thereto thirteen new sections to be known as sections 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 10a, 10b, 16a, 19 and 22; said title and said amended sections and said additional sections to read as inserted at length herein.

Section 1. That whenever the term "motor vehicle" is used in this Act, it shall be construed to include automobiles, locomobiles, *motor bicycles*, *tractors*, *traction engines*, and all other vehicles propelled otherwise than by muscular power, and including also vehicles or trailers pulled by a motor vehicle, but excluding cars of electric and steam railways and other motor vehicles running only upon fixed rails or tracks. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to or to affect bicycles or tricycles or such other vehicles as are propelled exclusively by muscular pedal power.

Sec. 1a. This Act shall be known as the "Motor Vehicle Law" and may hereafter be referred to by that designation. For the purposes of this Motor Vehicle Law, vehicles shall be divided into two classes, viz.:

First: Those vehicles which are designed and used for the carrying of not more than seven passengers.

Second: Those vehicles which are designed and used for pulling or carrying freight and also those vehicles or motor cars which are designed and used for the carrying of more than seven passengers.

Sec. 1b. That the weights and dimensions of vehicles of either class mentioned in section 1a of this Act shall be limited as follows, to-wit:

(1) The maximum load to be permitted on any one wheel of any vehicle, including the weight of wheel and the load it carries, four tons.

(2) The total load on any wheel of any vehicle shall be limited to 800 pounds per inch of width of tire in actual contact with the road surface, measured at the narrowest point of the tire: Provided, that paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section shall not apply to motor trucks registered prior to July 1st, 1919, until July 1st, 1922.

(3) The maximum width of any vehicle and its load shall be 8 feet, excepting loads of loose hay, straw, corn fodder, or other similar farm products.

(4) On all vehicles and trailers designed for carrying freight, the weight of the vehicle and its carrying capacity shall be plainly lettered on the side of the vehicle or trailer, and no weights in excess of such amount shall be permitted.

(5) The above weight limits may be increased 25 per cent by ordinance in cities having a population of more than 20,000, but such increase shall not apply to any vehicle except those used solely within the limits of such a city.

(6) Not more than two trailers shall be permitted to be hauled by one vehicle and the length of any vehicle, or vehicles, combined with their trailers, shall not exceed forty feet.

Sec. 1c. That after nine months following the passage and approval of this Act, no metal tired vehicle, including tractors, traction engines and other similar vehicles, shall be operated over any improved public highways of the State, if such vehicle has on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat, ridge, bolt, lug, or any projection of metal or wood which projects beyond the tread or traffic surface of the tire, except that this prohibition shall not apply to tractors or traction engines equipped with what is known as caterpillar tractors, when such caterpillar does not contain any projections of any kind likely to injure the surface of the road: Provided, however, that tractors, traction engines and similar vehicles may be operated which have V-shaped or diagonal cleats arranged in such a manner that two or more cleats are continuously in contact with the road surface, provided that the weight per inch of width of such cleats in contact with the road surface, when measured in the direction of the axle of the vehicle, does not exceed 800 pounds, and that no such cleats are more than 1½ inch in depth.

Sec. 1d. That no tractor, traction engine nor other steel tired vehicle, weighing more than four tons, including the weight of the vehicle and its load, shall drive up onto, off of or over the edge of any paved public highway in this State without protecting such edge by putting down solid planks or other suitable device to prevent such vehicle from breaking off the edges or corners of such

pavement.

Sec. 2. Every owner of a vehicle of the first class, as described in section 1a of this Act, which shall be driven in this State, shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, within ten days after the office of the Secretary of State an application for a certificate of registration properly sworn to, setting forth his name and address, with a brief description of the vehicle, or bicycle, to be registered, including the name of the maker, factor and engine numbers, style of vehicle or bicycle and the motor power and (except in the case of electrically propelled vehicles) the amount of such motor power stated in figures of horse power, in accordance with such standard rating as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, on a blank to be prepared and furnished by such Secretary of State for that purpose and shall pay to said Secretary of State for the calendar year 1919, a registration fee for motor bicycles and motor vehicles of said *First Class*, so registered, at the following rates: For each motor bicycle, the sum of \$3.00 per annum; for each motor vehicle of 10 horsepower and less, the sum of \$4.50 per annum; for each motor vehicle of 25 horsepower and more than 10 horsepower, the sum of \$6.00 per annum; for each motor vehicle of 35 horsepower and more than 25 horsepower, the sum of \$9.00 per annum; for each motor vehicle of 50 horsepower and more than 35 horsepower, the sum of \$16.00 per annum; for each motor vehicle of more than 50 horsepower, the sum of \$20.00 per annum; for each and every electrically propelled motor vehicle up to and including two tons capacity, the sum of \$10 per annum; and for each and every electrically propelled motor vehicle over two tons capacity, the sum of \$20.00 per annum; and shall pay to said Secretary of State for each calendar year from and after January 1, 1920, a registration fee for motor bicycles and motor vehicles of said *First Class*, so registered, at the following rates: For each motor bicycle, the sum of \$4.00 per annum; for each motor vehicle of 10 horsepower and less, the sum of \$6.00 per annum; for each motor vehicle of 25 horsepower, and more than 10 horsepower, the sum of \$8.00 per annum; for each motor vehicle of 35 horsepower and more than 25 horsepower, the sum of \$12.00 per annum; for each motor vehicle of 50 horsepower and more than 35 horsepower, the sum of \$20.00 per annum; for each motor vehicle of more than 50 horsepower, the sum of \$25.00 per annum; for each and every electrically propelled motor vehicle up to and including two tons capacity, the sum of \$12.00 per annum; and for each and every electrically propelled motor vehicle over two tons capacity, the sum of \$25.00 per annum: *Provided*, the first registration fee for each motor vehicle or motor bicycle shall be reduced 25 per cent if payable during the second quarter, 50 per cent if payable during the third quarter, and 75 per cent if payable during the fourth quarter of the calendar year, and that no certificate for registration shall issue for less sum than the fee required for a calendar year. Said registration shall be made on the date the application is received and filed by the Secretary of State and expire with the last day of the calendar year in which such registration is made. Upon the filing in the office of the Secretary of State of said application and the payment of the registration fee, as hereinbefore provided, the Secretary of State or his duly authorized agent shall, without further fee, assign to such motor vehicle, or motor bicycle, as described in such application, a distinctive number, and shall issue to the owner of such motor vehicle or motor bicycle, as it is described in the application filed, a certificate of registration, which certificate shall be in the form of a card, which may be carried in the pocket, and which certificate shall contain the descriptive number so assigned to such motor vehicle or motor bicycle, the name and address of the owner, a brief description of such motor vehicle or motor bicycle, stating the name of the manufacturer, the motor power, and the amount of such motor power stated in figures of horsepower or the capacity of such motor vehicle or motor bicycle if electrically propelled. Upon filing in the office of the Secretary of State an affidavit to the effect that the original front or rear motor vehicle number plate or original motor bicycle number plate is lost, stolen, or destroyed, a duplicate certificate of registration or duplicate motor bicycle number plate will be furnished at 50 cents each and a duplicate front and rear motor vehicle number plate will be furnished at \$1.00 each. The Secretary of State shall keep an alphabetical list of all owners with the address of each, the registration number, the date of filing of the application and the description of the motor vehicle or motor bicycle; and shall not thereafter assign a number once assigned to a motor vehicle or motor bicycle owned by any other person, if the owner of the motor vehicle or motor bicycle to whom such number was first as-

signed shall, not less than twenty (20) days prior to the day of expiration of said registration, file an application accompanied by the fees herein specified for the registration or re-registration of a motor vehicle or motor bicycle and request the assignment of said number to a motor vehicle or motor bicycle owned by him. The Secretary of State shall, at the end of each calendar month, except the month of December in each year, print and mail to the clerks and the sheriffs of all the counties, and to the chiefs of police of cities and towns of five thousand population and over, in this State, copies of lists of registration made in accordance herewith showing the number of motor vehicles and the motor bicycles and the names and addresses of the owners thereof.

Sec. 2a. That all vehicles of the Second Class, as described in section 1a of this Act, which are designed or equipped or used for carrying freight, and all vehicles of said First Class which have been remodeled and are being used for carrying freight, and all vehicles of said Second Class which are used for carrying passengers over regular, well-defined routes, shall pay license fees for the use of the public highways of this State at the following rates, to-wit:

(1) Vehicles equipped with all pneumatic tires, 25 cents per horse power plus 25 cents for each 100 pounds of gross load, including the weight of the vehicle and maximum load. Vehicles equipped with two or more solid rubber tires, 25 cents per horse power plus 35 cents for each 100 pounds of gross load, including the weight of the vehicle and maximum load. Vehicles equipped with two or more iron, steel or other hard tires, 25 cents per horse power plus 50 cents for each 100 pounds of gross load, including the weight of the vehicle and load. Trailers and semi-trailers equipped with all pneumatic tires, 25 cents for each 100 pounds of gross weight of the vehicle and maximum load. Trailers and semi-trailers equipped with solid rubber tires, 35 cents for each 100 pounds of gross weight of the vehicle and maximum load. Trailers and semi-trailers equipped with iron, steel or other hard tires, 50 cents for each 100 pounds of gross weight of the vehicle and maximum load.

Tractors, traction engines, or other similar vehicles, used on the highways for hauling purposes only, without carrying any load on the vehicle itself, shall pay a license fee of \$25.00 per annum.

That none of the vehicles of said Second Class shall be required to pay the registration fees in section 2 of this Act.

Sec. 2b. That all license fees provided for in Section 2a of this Act shall be paid to the Secretary of State in the same manner and at the same times, and in the same proportion for fractions of a year, as near as may be, as provided for in Section 2 of this Act; Provided, however, that such license fees shall be paid before the vehicles are used on the public highways of the State. All license fees provided for in Section 2a shall be deposited in the State Treasury and become and be a part of the Road Fund provided for in Section 19 of the Motor Vehicle Law of which this Section is an amendment.

Sec. 2c. That any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of Section 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 10a, 10b, or 16a shall be subject to a penalty of not less than \$25.00, together with costs of suit and the payment of all damages caused to any public highway by any such violation. Any vehicle used in violation of any section of this Act or causing damages to any public highway shall be subject to a lien for the full amount of all unpaid registration fees, license fees, penalties and damages: Provided, however, that such lien shall not release the offender from the full payment of all registration fees, license fees, penalties and damages which may be due from him or be recovered against him in any Court of competent jurisdiction, and provided, also, that such lien shall be superior to any chattel mortgage or other lien attaching to such vehicle after this Act goes into full force and effect.

Sec. 2b. That every transfer of any vehicle of said Second Class from one owner to another by sale, barter or otherwise, shall be reported to the Secretary of State and be regulated and controlled as near as may be, by the provisions of Section 7 of the Motor Vehicle Law of which this Section is an amendment.

Sec. 2e. That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and empowered to institute, in the name of the people of the State of Illinois, a suit or suits in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the collection of any registration fees, license fees, fines, penalties or damages provided for in this Act. The Secretary of State is also authorized to use one-half of any such fines, or penalties for the pur-

pose of paying part of the expense of making collections of the registration fees, license fees, penalties and damages hereinabove provided for.

Sec. 10. No person shall drive a vehicle of the *First Class*, as described in *Section 1a of this Act*, upon any public highway in this State at a speed greater than is reasonable and proper having regard to the traffic and the use of the way or so as to endanger the life or limb or injure the property of any person. If the rate of speed of any motor vehicle or motor bicycle of *Said First Class* operated upon any public highway in this State where the same passes through the closely built up business portions of any incorporated city, town or village exceeds ten (10) miles an hour or if the rate of speed of any *such* motor vehicle or motor bicycle operated on any public highway in this State where the same passes through the residence portions of any incorporated city, town or village exceeds fifteen (15) miles an hour or if the rate of speed of any *such* motor vehicle or motor bicycle operated on any public highway in this State outside the closely built up business portions and the residence portions within any incorporated city, town or village exceeds twenty (20) miles an hour or upon any public highway outside of the limits of an incorporated city, town or village if the rate of speed exceeds twenty-five (25) miles per hour, such rates of speed shall be *PRIMA FACIE* evidence that the person operating such motor vehicle or motor bicycle is running at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper having regard to the traffic and use of the way or so as to endanger the life or limb or injure the property of any person. If the rate of speed of *any such* motor vehicle or motor cycle operated on any public highway in this State in going around a corner or curve in a highway where the operator's view of the road traffic is obstructed exceeds six (6) miles an hour, such rate of speed shall be *PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE* that the person operating such motor vehicle or motor bicycle is running at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable having regard to the traffic and the use of the way or so as to endanger the life or limb or injure the property of any person.

Sec. 10a. *That the speed of all vehicles of said Second Class, as described in Section 1a of this Act, shall always be reasonable and safe and be governed, as near as may be, by the general requirements of Section 10 of this Act, but such speed shall not exceed the following rates, to-wit:*

(1) *Vehicles weighing 3 tons, or less, including the weight of vehicle and load, if equipped with pneumatic tires, 25 miles per hour; if equipped with two or more solid tires, 20 miles per hour.*

(2) *Vehicles weighing more than 3 tons, and not more than 6 tons, including the weight of vehicle and load, if equipped with pneumatic tires, 20 miles per hour; if equipped with solid tires, 15 miles per hour.*

(3) *Vehicles weighing more than 6 tons including weight of vehicle and load, if equipped with pneumatic tires, 15 miles per hour; if equipped with solid rubber tires, 12 miles per hour.*

(4) *The above speed limits shall be reduced 25 per cent in suburban or residence districts of cities and villages and 50 per cent in the closely built up business districts and in going around a corner or a curve where the operator's view of the road traffic is obstructed, 6 miles per hour.*

(5) *Vehicles provided with one or more metal tires shall be limited to six miles per hour wherever operated. This regulation shall apply to trailers having steel tires, whether drawn by animals or motor vehicles.*

Sec. 10b. *The above regulations in Section 10a are subject to the following modifications, to-wit:*

(1) *Restrictions as to weight and speed shall not apply to vehicles run upon rails or tracks, or to fire engines, fire trucks, voluntary fire departments, or vehicles transporting U. S. Mail.*

(2) *Upon application to the highway or street officials, having proper jurisdiction over a particular highway, special permits in writing may be granted for the moving of heavier vehicles or objects on wheels, subject to such conditions as such highway or street officials may prescribe. On all highways under the control of, or required to be maintained in whole or in part by, the State such permission shall be obtained from the Department of Public Works and Buildings of the State.*

(3) *At the season of the year when frost is leaving the ground highway officials, having proper jurisdiction, may on definitely designated highways prohibit the operation of vehicles having a gross weight, including the weight of*

vehicle and load, of more than four tons, by posting notices along such roads: Provided, however, that the entire time of such embargo shall not exceed forty-five days in any one year.

Sec. 16a. All vehicles traveling upon public highways shall give the right-of-way to other vehicles approaching from either direction along intersecting highway from the right, and shall have the right-of-way over those approaching from the left: Provided, however, that street cars, police vehicles, fire departments, vehicles transporting U. S. mail, and ambulances shall have the right-of-way over other vehicles; and provided, also, that incorporated cities, having a population of more than 10,000 inhabitants, may designate certain streets or boulevards as preferential traffic streets, and prescribe rules regulating traffic upon crossing over or turning into such streets or boulevards; provided, further, that like specifications, regulating traffic may be enforced at points where traffic officers are stationed. No driver of a vehicle shall suddenly stop, slow down or attempt to turn around, without first signaling with outstretched arm to those following closely in the rear.

Sec. 19. All moneys received by the Secretary of State as registration fees and for the examination and licensing of chauffeurs as provided in this Act shall be deposited in the State treasury and set apart as a special fund to be known as the Road Fund. The road fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois shall incur any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on such bonded indebtedness then due and payable and for no other purpose, and the surplus, if any, after the payment of the principal and interest on such bonded indebtedness then annually due, shall be used for the improvement of the highways of the State in accordance with the provisions of Article IV of an Act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to roads and bridges," approved June 27, 1913, in force July 1, 1913, and all acts amendatory thereof or in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Aid Road Act or both of such acts.

Sec. 22. That the Title of the Act of which this Section is an amendment, shall be, and such Title is, hereby amended to read as follows, to-wit: "An Act in relation to motor vehicles, and to repeal certain acts therein named."

Southern Illinois Helped to an Increased Supply of Limestone by Increasing the Capacity of the Limestone Plant at Southern Illinois Penitentiary

An Act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* For the purpose of purchasing, installing additional new machinery and repairing the limestone grinder and crusher now in use at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and to enable the electrical operation of the same, there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000).

Sec. 2. Upon the presentation of proper vouchers certified to as correct by the Director of Public Works and Buildings and the Director of Public Welfare and approved by the Director of Finance, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall draw his warrants on the State Treasurer against the sum hereby appropriated.

A Little Help on a Very Important Matter

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance and operation of a live stock biological laboratory.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented*



3 0112 105677378

in the General Assembly: The following sums are hereby appropriated to the University of Illinois for the maintenance and operation of a live stock biological laboratory:

Salaries and wages\$5,000 per annum
Operation\$6,500 per annum

Sec. 2. The appropriation herein made shall be subject to all the provisions, conditions and limitations of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to State Finance," approved, 1919, in force July 1, 1919.

Farmers Should Be Interested in Supporting an Appropriation for This Purpose at the Next Session of the Legislature

An Act to provide for a veterinary college at the University of Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* The trustees of the University of Illinois are authorized and directed to establish as a department of the University, a college of veterinary medicine and surgery.

Sec. 2. The veterinary college shall offer and give such courses of instruction as will, in the opinion of the trustees, best serve to educate and equip candidates for the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery.

Sec. 3. In pursuance of this authority and direction, the trustees are further directed to prepare and submit to the next General Assembly a plan for such a college, based upon study of similar colleges elsewhere and consultation with the live-stock and veterinary interests of this State, together with budget estimates of the appropriation necessary to carry out the intent of this Act.

Enforcement of the Provisions of This Act Should Do Much to Stop the Spread of Plant Diseases

An Act to amend sections 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 16 and 19 of an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent the introduction into and the dissemination within this State of insect pests and diseases injurious to the plants and plant products of this State," filed June 29, 1917, in force July 1, 1917.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* Sections 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 16 and 19 of an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent the introduction into and the dissemination within this State of insect pests and diseases injurious to the plants and plant products of this State," are hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Department of Agriculture to cause to be inspected at least once each year between July 1 and September 15, all nurseries in the State of Illinois as to whether they are infested by *injurious* insect pests or infested by injurious diseases. If upon the inspection of any nursery as above provided it shall appear that such nursery and its premises are apparently free from *injurious* insect pests and diseases, it shall be the duty of the Department of Agriculture to give or to send to the owner of such nursery or the person in charge of the same, not later than October 1, a certificate executed by the Department of Agriculture, setting forth the fact of such inspection, and such certificate shall be valid not to exceed one year from the date thereof. The provisions of this section shall not apply to florist's greenhouse plants nor to flowers or cuttings commonly known as greenhouse stock. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or to offer for sale or to remove or ship from a nursery or other premises any nursery stock until such stock has been officially inspected and a certificate or permit covering it has been granted by the Department of Agriculture; except that scions of fruit trees may be shipped from one place to another within this State without inspection, under a special